

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.; YEVSTRATOV, V.F.

Wear resistance of tread rubber as determined by their composition and properties. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.4:22-26 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber) (Rubber--Testing)

BRODSKIY, G.I.; SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L.; REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.; YEVSTRATOV, V.F.

Part played by the mechanical failure and thermochemical destruction
in the wear of rubber under various conditions. Kauch.i rez. 19
no.8:22-29 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber--Testing)

S/138/61/000/003/002/006
A051/A129

AUTHORS: Buyko, G. N.; Sakhnovskiy, N. L.; Yevstratov, V. F.; Smirnova, L. A.; Levitina, G. A., and Katkov, V. I.

TITLE: Certain features of carboxyl-containing butadiene-styrene SKS-30-1 rubber and its evaluation in tread rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1961, 9-15

TEXT: The results of an investigation are given, which was conducted to develop a formulation and conditions for manufacturing wear-resistant tread rubber based on carboxyl containing butadiene-styrene CKC-30-1 (SKS-30-1) rubber. The results of an evaluation of the properties of rubbers and tires using treads based on the above-mentioned rubber are given. In developing the formulation of the tire tread rubber based on SKS-30-1 the best fillers were found to be the active furnace XAΦ (KhAF)-type carbon blacks. The extract of phenol purification (ПН-6, PN-6), 10 w.p., was the best softener used in the amount of 45 w.p. of the KhAF carbon black (Vulkan 3) and ensuring a plasticity of the mixture according to Carriere of about 0.50. Magnesium oxide was chosen as the main vulcanizing agent based on work of

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the VNIISK (Dolgoplosk, B. A., et al. - Ref. 1: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 11, 1957; Ref. 2: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1, 1957). The vulcanizing group contained also thiuram and zinc oxide. The following vulcanizing group was selected (in w.p.): MgO - 2.0, ZnO - 1.0, sulfur - 0.8, thiuram - 1.0. The tire tread mixtures based on SKS-30-1 were prepared according to a double-stage process. It was noted that scorching depends to a great extent on the meteorological conditions during the period of the mixture preparation. It is assumed that the main reason for the scorching tendency of the SKS-30-1 mixtures in the fall and spring is apparently due to an elevated moisture content in the ingredients. It was shown that water has a significant effect on the scorching of the SKS-30-1 mixtures. The effect of the water increases with the content of metal oxides in the mixtures. The highly significant effect of small quantities of water on the scorching of SKS-30-1 mixtures containing metal oxides is explained by the fact that when water is added to the various micro-sections of the mixtures a polar medium is formed facilitating the interaction between the polymer acid and the metal oxides at comparatively low temperatures. A simple method for the removal of water is given, viz., the mechanical treatment of the mixtures at elevated temperatures over long periods of time. Experiments showed that when storing the

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mixtures for a period of ten days no noticeable increase in the moisture content or a tendency to scorching is observed (Fig. 4). The properties of the SKS-30-1 based rubber are compared to that of SKS-30ARKM and NR. The outstanding feature of the SKS-30-1 based rubber is said to be the combination of a high static modulus with a high relative elongation. It has superior resistance to thermal aging and its main advantage over the other two types is its extremely high resistance to crack growth in repeated bending. One of its disadvantages is its comparatively low temperature-resistance manifesting itself in a significant drop of the tensile strength at high temperatures. However, the latter property improves noticeably during the aging process contrary to SKS-30ARKM and NR based rubbers. The tensility properties of the SKS-30-1-based rubber during the rolling process improve as opposed to the other types. The difference between SKS-30-1 rubber on one hand and NR and SKS-30ARKM rubbers on the other is noted in the dependence of the heat-resistance coefficient in tear-resistance on the roadability of the tires in stationary tests (Fig. 6). As to its hysteresis properties the SKS-30-1 rubber resembles the rubbers based on butadiene-styrene and is much inferior to NR. Data on experimental procedures showed that non-filled SKS-30-1 rubber contrary to SKS-30ARKM and NR rubber has a high wear-resistance

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under certain conditions. Tests of the tire tread rubber based on three types were performed on the ИМУ-3 (IMI-3) instrument and showed no significant differences in their wear-resistance. The dependence of the wear-resistance (in SKS-30-1 rubber) on the medium where the test is conducted is expressed to a lesser degree. This indicates a lesser intensity of the oxidation processes taking place in it during wear of the SKS-30-1 rubber as compared to the other varieties. The wear of SKS-30-1 rubber on a metallic grooved surface is much less. The results of service tests for both cars and trucks showed that tread rubber based on SKS-30-1 material exceeds the other materials in its wear-resistance, e. g., that of SKS-30ARKM and SKS-30AM. Tire treads based on SKS-30-1 rubber were tested on the road and under stationary conditions. The first batch of the truck and automobile tires were damaged completely owing to a breakdown of the protector joint after a 5 - 15 thousand km run. It is recommended removing the upper scorched layer of the joint when producing SKS-30-1 treads. The relationship of the joint stability in SKS-30-1 treads to the type of adhesive layer shows: 1) that adhesives based on NR sharply decrease the stability of the joint, 2) the adhesives based on BSK ensure a higher stability of the joints, 3) the greatest joint stability is obtained when using stable adhesives based on SKS-30-1.

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Certain features of...

One of the disadvantages of SKS-30-1 tires is said to be the lowered stability of the adhesion between the tread and the breaker based on NR. One of the outstanding features of the SKS-30-1 tire treads as compared to other types, such as butadiene-styrene rubber is the absence of tire damage due to a defect by cracking along the grooves of the tread. The authors conclude that the carboxyl-containing rubbers are promising for use in tread rubber for the automobile industry. There are 6 tables, 6 graphs, 1 photograph and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

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Certain features of...

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A051/A129

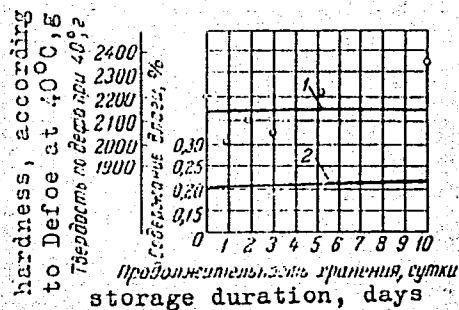


Figure 4:

Effect of the duration of storage of mother liquor mixture from SKS-50-1 on the content of moisture and tendency to scorching:

- 1 - hardness according to Defoe at 40°C;
- 2 - moisture content.

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Certain features of...

S/138/61/000/003/002/006
A051/A129

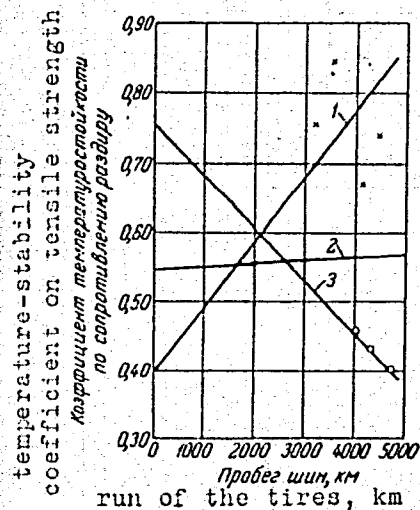


Figure 6:

Relationship of the temperature stability coefficient on tensile strength to the value of the run of the tires on stationary testing:

- 1 - rubber based on SKS-30-1,
- 2 - rubber based on NR,
- 3 - rubber based on SKS-30ARKM.

Card 7/7

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.

Determination of inductive supercontact resistances of turbo-
generators. Elek.sta. 32 no.6:84-85 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Turbogenerators)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.; YURCHAKEVICH, Ye.R., inzh.

Checking of the state of the rotor shafts of asynchronous short-circuited motors. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:62-63 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.; YURCHAKEVICH, Ye.R., inzh.

Method for determining phase sequence in electric generators.

Elek.sta. 33 no.1:80-81 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Electric generators)

L 14409-63

ENP(j)/ENT(m)/HDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003289

S/0138/63/000/006/0020/0026

AUTHORS: Sakhnovskiy, N. L.; Reznikovskiy, M. M.; Yevstratov, V. F.; Brodskiy, G. I.

TITLE: Effect of vulcanized rubber coatings and of test types on the type and amount of wear

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1963, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanized rubber, abrasion, wear

ABSTRACT: In the present investigation various types of wear in car and truck tires were studied under road conditions and by testing machines. The findings were correlated with the kind of stock used for tire tread, supplemented by microscopic analysis of tread sections. It was found that on modern class A roads under standard speeds and loads the tread was wearing off after approximately 20 000 revolutions of the wheel, the surface of the tire being smooth and showing the so-called fatigue-type wear. On class B roads, on the other hand, the abrasive type of wear became predominant, while the presence of 1% sharp curves increased the wear fourfold. Other types of wear were also studied, and the relationship of the type and rate of wear of protective stock to the modulus and tensile and tear resistance

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L 14409-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003289

charted. Experimental evidence was obtained that tear and wear causes an intensive destruction of the molecules of natural rubber, as evidenced by a 2.4 times increase in solubility in chloroform after 72 hours storage at 100C, and a tenfold increase following rubbing against a concrete surface for the same duration. Since the internal temperature in this case was 40C, it was concluded that the change in solubility was due to mechano-chemical destruction of the polymer. Further support of this point of view was obtained by subjecting natural rubber three times to a 450% stretch, which resulted in a sharply lowered hardness and resistance to tear. Orig. paper has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: APL010253

s/0138/63/000/012/0014/0021

AUTHORS: Sakhnovskiy, N. L.; Yevstratov, V. F.; Arenzon, N. M.; Reznikovskiy, M. M.; Grigorovskaya, V. A.

TITLE: Some peculiar properties of protective rubbers from stereoregular butadiene rubber SKD

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1963, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, stereoregular rubber, butadiene rubber, polymer, SKD rubber, plasticity, physicochemical properties, BSK rubber, wear, fatigue, abrasive wear, thermo oxidative resistance, deformation

ABSTRACT: Protective rubbers from 100% SKD, vulcanized for 50 minutes at 143C, were rated below natural rubber and BSK rubber, but possessed satisfactory heat resistance. Combinations with other rubbers, especially with isoprene rubbers in a 1:1 ratio, result in superior strength, but lower the heat resistance. At room temperature SKD rubbers surpass natural rubber in elasticity, but at 100C the trend is reversed. While being listed below natural rubber in resistance to expansion of cracks, the SKD rubber showed in road tests a high resistance to crack formation. Unfilled SKD protective rubbers proved superior to natural rubber and BSK

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010253

(europrene) rubber in resistance to wear, which is to a large extent attributed to a low coefficient of surface friction. It was found that SKD rubbers possessed a high degree of resistance to thermo-oxidative processes associated with abrasion, as well as with thermal aging. The destruction of the surface layer of SKD rubber sets in after a far greater number of deformation cycles as compared with natural rubber. It is concluded that under severe test conditions protective vulcanizates from SKD rubber would offer great advantages over compounds on the base of natural and BSK rubbers. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 2 charts, and 2 pictures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.

Voltage check of the transformation ratio of a power transformer.
Elek. sta. 34 no.5:85 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric transformers---Testing)
(Electric substations---Measurement)

NEVMERZHITSKIY, V.I., inzh.; SAKHNOVSKIY, N.I., inzh.

Prevention of the disconnection of generators due to faults
in the control buttons of shunt rheostat motors. Elek sta.
35 no.10:87 0'64. (MIRA 17:12)

YEVSTRATOV, V.F.; BUYKO, G.N.; ARENZON, N.M.; SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L.;
KARMANOVA, A.I.

Effect of the degree of filling with carbon black and softeners
on the properties of regular stereobutadiene rubber for treads.
Kauch. i rez. 24 no.12:2-5 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinney promyshlennosti.

A L 11777-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6001090

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/012/0002/0005

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Yevstratov, V. F.; ⁴⁴Buyko, G. N.; ⁴⁴Arenzon, N. M.; ⁴⁴Sakhnovskiy, N. L.; ⁴⁴Karmanova, A. I. ^B

ORG: ⁴⁴Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of the degree of filling with ¹⁵carbon black and ¹⁵softener on the properties of tread rubber from stereoregular ¹⁵butadiene rubbers ¹⁵

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1965, 2-5

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene^{styrene} rubber, nitrile rubber, carbon, ¹⁵synthetic rubber, ¹⁵vehicle component, ¹⁵wear resistance

ABSTRACT: The effect of the degree of filling with carbon black and softener on the properties of vulcanizates and wear resistance of truck and passenger-car tires under various conditions of service was studied. Three groups of mixtures were studied: 100% SKD; SKD + NK (70:30), and SKD + BSK (europrene 1712) (1:1). KhAF carbon black and PN-6 (petroleum oil) softener were employed. The workability of the mixtures improved substantially with the degree of filling; this was particularly apparent in the case of 100% SKD. A satisfactory extrudability is achieved at a carbon black content of about 80 pts. by wt. and about 30-40 pts. by wt. of PN-6 softener. Good properties of SKD + NK and SKD + BSK mixtures were obtained at 60 pts. by wt. of carbon black and 15-18 pts. by wt. of the softener. On the basis of the results, tread rubber compositions were developed for truck and passenger-car

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.762.2.063.004.12

L 11777-66

ACC NR: AP6001090

tires. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

HW
Card 2/2

GLOVATSKIY, G.G., inzhener; SAKHNOVSKIY, N.I., inzhener.

Testing an exciter circuit depending on an auxiliary source of current.

Elek.sta. 24 no.8:55-56 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Electric circuits)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzhener.

Testing the protection of a generator during the running-in period
of the turbine. Elek.sta. 25 no.6:29-30 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Dynamos)

SAKHOVSKIY, N.L., inzhener.

Arrangement for controlling the working order of current circuits
of the differential protection of transformers. Elek.sta. 27 no.1:
55-56 Ja '56. (Electric relays) (MLRA 9:6)

KUDRYASHOV, S.A.; ~~SAKHNOVSKIY, M.I.~~, inzhener.

On Engineer I.T. Dashchenko's article "Simplifying substations
and 6-110 kv. transmission lines." Elek. sta. 28 no.5:86-87 My
'57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric lines)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.I., inzh

Parameters for testing current circuits of differential protection
of transformers. Elek.sta. 29 no.9:46-47 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric relays) (Electric transformers)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.

Recording of the experimental characteristics of a resistance
thermometer placed in the stator groove of a generator. Elek.sta.
31 no.7:88-90 J1 60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric generators--Testing)

VESELOVSKAYA, M. H.; SAKHNOVSKIY, S. A.

Petrology

Mineral composition and origin of terrigenous rocks in some districts of the Penza-Murom Depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 84, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

EVENTOV, Ya.S., otv.red.; BURSHTAR, M.S., red.; IL'INA, N.S., red.;
SAKHNOVSKIY, S.A., red.; KULIKOV, M.V., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology and oil and gas potential of the southeastern areas of the Russian Platform; transactions of the Stalingrad session of the Science and Technology Council of the former Ministry of the Petroleum Industry and the Scientific Council of the All-Union Petroleum Geological Prospecting Institute] Geologiya i nefte-gazonosnost' iugovostochnykh raionov Russkoi platformy; po materialam Stalingradskoi vyezdnai sessii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta b. Ministerstva neftianoi promyshlennosti i Uchenogo soveta VNIGNI. Sbornik statei. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 242 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.

(Russian Platform--Petroleum geology)

KAZAKEVICH, E.V., inzh.; ~~SAKHNOVSKIY~~ V.L., inzh.

Ventilation of deep mine shafts in the Krivoi Rog Basin. ~~Be~~ op.truda
v prom. 7 no.1:25-27 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Krivoi Rog Basin—Mine ventilation)

KAZAKEVICH, E.V., inzh.; SAKHNOVSKIY, V.L., inzh.

Timbering horizontal workings at the No.2 "Zapadnaia-
Donbasskaia" Mine. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.12:26 D'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

SAKHNOVSKIY, V. V., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Effect of Full-value Protein Feeding on Growth and Development of Calves of Swiss Cattle Breed," Yerevan, 1961, 20 pp. (Min. Agri. Armen. SSR. Zootech.-veter. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 280).

SAKHNOVSKIY, Ya. D.

SAKHNOVSKIY, Ya. D. "Main aspects of the treatment and evacuation work of a psychoneurosurgical hospital", In the collection: *Boevaya trauma nervnoy sistemy*, Khar'kov, 1948, p.14-26.

SC: U3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SAKHNOVSKIY, Ya.D.

Activities of the Kharkov branch of the All-Union Scientific Society
of Hygienists in 1955. Gig. i san. 21 no.10:57-58 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(KHARKOV--PUBLIC HEALTH)

YAN, V. D.

"Normalizing effect of radiating heat on organisms under
certain meteorological conditions."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

KAPLAN, Pavel Moiseyevich, prof.; SAKHNOVSKIY, Ya.D., dots., otv. red.;
VAYNBERG, D.A., red.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Receptors of the endocrine glands] Retseptsia endokrinnykh
zhelez. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1961. 201 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS—INNERVATION)

GORKIN, Z.D.; SAKHNOVSKIY, Ya.D.

Construction of buildings without skylights and windows.
Gig. i san. 26 no.7:120 JI '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SOBOLEV, V.A., kand. veterin, nauk, dotsent; SAKHNOVSKIY, Yu.G.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOV, V.I., inzh.

Veterinary hygienic characteristics of a swine house for
mother sows with electric heating of the floor. Izv.
TSKHA no.4:158-166 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Kuznetsov).

KUVSHINSKIY, Ye.V.; BESSONOV, M.I.; ZAKHAROV, S.K.; SIDOROVICH, A.V.;
GUBENKO, A.B.; PANFEROV, K.V.; GUL', V.Ye.; LOMAKIN, V.A.;
TSIPES, L.Ya.; CHERNYAKINA, A.F.; SAKHNOVSKIY, Z.I.; SHCHERBAK,
P.N.; AL'SHITS, I. Ya.

Answers to the inquiry concerning the determination of the physical
and mechanical properties of plastics. Zav.lab. 26 no.1:7-28
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (for Kuvshinskiy Bessonov, Zakharov, and Sidorovich).
 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (for Gubenko and Panferov).
 3. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Gul').
 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Problemnaya laboratoriya fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv polimerov (for Lomakin).
 5. Zavod "Karbonit" (for TSipes, Chernyakina and Sakhnovskiy).
 6. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (for Shcherbak).
 7. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Al'shits)
- (Plastics--Testing)

15 (8), 28 (5)

AUTHORS: Tsipes, L. Ya., Chernyakina, A. F.,
Sakhnovskiy, Z. L.

S/032/60/026/01/007/052
B010/B123

TITLE: Answers to the Inquiry About the Test Methods of the Physical
and Mechanical Properties of Plastics ✓

V

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, Nr 1, pp 20 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Determinations of toughness, limits at static bending, compression and tensile tests, of water sorption, resistance to oil and benzene, of the specific weight of molded articles, of resistance to heat according to Schramm, of resistance to fire and cold, of hardness on the device according to Kanavets and of thermostability according to Martens should be applied more often and standardized. The characteristics mentioned above can be determined by an apparatus of the type Sharpi, a universal testing machine with constant regulation of the idling speed of the moving plate and an apparatus for measuring elongation and deflection; by the Schramm apparatus; by the apparatus according to Kanavets for determining hard-

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Answers to the Inquiry About the Test Methods of the Physical and Mechanical Properties of Plastics V S/032/60/026/01/007/052 B010/B123

ness and by the Martens thermostat with measuring ranges up to +700° and automatic recording of sample deformation and temperature. The dynstat apparatus cannot be recommended for a wide use of endurance tests of plastics. New test methods have to be worked out for a number of characteristics. The preparation conditions of the samples have to be adapted to the processing conditions of the material. Considering the influence of the scale factor, the sample cross-section should be decreased from $15 \pm 0.2 \times 10 \pm 0.2$ to $10 \pm 0.5 \times 6 \pm 0.2$ mm. The problem of applying the measuring values of mechanical tests to the calculation of finished products is also very important. Determining the specific toughness of plastics, such as polyamides, vinyplast and others, is not advisable as these materials bend during a test without breaking, whereas the specific toughness of layer and glassy plastics characterizes the resistance of the material to dynamic load, and is usually determined in the present paper according to GOST 4647-55. As mentioned above, the test method according to Martens should be modernized by increasing the test temperature. The idling

Card 2/3

SAKHOBINDDINOV, S. S.

"Japanese persimmon and its introduction into the Andizhan area," Doklady Akad. -nauk UZSSR, No. 8, 1948, p. 23-25 - Resume in Uzbek language.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

SAKHOBIDDINOV, S. S.

Poisonous plants in Fergana Valley. Tashkent, Akademiia UzSSR, 1951. 28 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaiia seriia).

SAKHOBIDDINOV, S.S.

Peat deposits in Uzbekistan and their exploitation. Zbor. st. po
izuch.torf.fonda no.2:140-146 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan--Peat)

SAKHOBIDDINOV, S.S.

Distribution of *Bangia atropurpurea* (Roth.) in Uzbekistan.
Dok. AN Uz.SSR no.10:49-51 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ferganskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UzSSR Ye.P.Korovinym.
(Uzbekistan--Algae)

SAKHOBIDDINOV, S.S.

Find of *Bangia atropurpurea* (Roth.) Ag. in Uzbekistan. Bot.
zhur. 45 no.3:429-432 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ferganskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Uzbekistan--Algae)

SAKHOBIDDINOV, S.S.

Plants of Central Asia as a source of medicinal raw material.
Trudy TashGU no.187:210-215 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ferganskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

SAKHOKIA, M.F.

SAKHOKIA, M.F.

28313

O novon pryedstavityelye droka(Genista L.) vo florye abkhazii.
Zamyetki po sistyematiky i gyeografii rastyeniy(akad. Nauk Gruz.SSR, In- T
Botaniki), Bpy. 15, 1949, S. 57-60-Ryezzyumye na gruz.yaz.

SO. LETOPIS NO. 34

SAKHOKIA, M. F.

ANDREMYEV, V.N.; GALKINA, Ye.A.; IGOSHINA, K.N.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; RODIN, L.Ye.,
~~SAKHOKIA, M.F.~~ SERENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.; SOCHAVA, V.B.; SHIF-
FERS, Ye.V.; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Vegetation map of European U.S.S.R. on a scale of 1:2,500,000;
explanatory text] Karta rastitel'nosti Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR.
m. 1:2,500,000. Piasnitel'nyi tekst. Sost. V.M.Andreev i dr.
Pod red. E.M.Lavrenko i V.B.Sochavy. Moskva, 1950. 288 p.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.
(Phytogeography)

SAKHOKIA, M.F., nauchnyy red.; KANCHAVELI, N.G., red.izd-va; TODUA,
A.R., tekhnred.

[Botanical excursions through Georgia] Botanicheskie ekskursii
po Gruzii. Tbilisi. Vol.1. 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Georgia--Botany)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik; DOLUKHANOV, A.G.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; ODISHARIYA, K.N.; PHILIPKO, L.I.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.; SKHIYERELI, V.S.; AVALIANI, N.M., red.izd-va; TODUA, A.R., tekhnred.

[Dendroflora of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs]
Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi. Vol.1. [Gymnospermae. Chlamydospermae. Angiospermae - Monocotyledonae] Gymnospermae - golosemennye. Chlamydospermae - pokrovozemennye. Angiospermae - (Monocotyledonae) - pokrovozemennye (odnodol'nye).1959. 406 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa. 2. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gulisashvili).
(Caucasus--Trees) (Caucasus--Shrubs)

KUPARADZE, M.M.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.

Weed seed population of soils of the Mukhrani Lowland in eastern
Georgia. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. 20:331-345 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Mukhrani region--Weeds) (Soils--Analysis)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.;
DOLUKHANOV, A.G.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.;
MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; PRILIPKO, L.I.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.;
MIRZASHVILI, V.I., red.; AVALIANI, N.M., red. izd-va;
TODUA, A.R., tekhn. red.

[Trees of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs]
Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i
kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR.
Vol.2. [Angiosperms. Dicotyledons] Angiospermae - Pokryto-
semennye. Dicotyledoneae. Dvudol'nye. 1961. 334 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa.
2. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis (for Gulisashvili).
(Caucasus--Angiosperms) (Caucasus--Dicotyledons)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; PRILIPKO, L.I.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.; SKHIYERELI, V.S.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik, red.; AVALIANI, N.M., red.izd-va; BOKERIYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Woody plants of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs] Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR. Vol.3.

[Angiospermae; Dicotyledoneae; Moraceae (mulberry family) - Platanaceae (plane-tree family)] Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gulisashvili).

(Caucasus--Woody plants)

SAGHOTA, D.P.; KHUMTRIDTE, L.S.

A new species of the genus *Hedysarum* L. from the Northern Caucasus.
Ann. geobot. i geog. rast. no.23:123-126, 1963.

(KIMA 17:12)

TSIVILEVA, Ye.I.; SAKHOKIYA, M.I.; MESKHI, M.I.

Additional loading of rotary kilns from the firing end.
TSement 28 no.4:14-15 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy po
nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti
i Rustavskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Kilns, Rotary)

GUTTERMAN, K.D., inzh.; SMELYANSKIY, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAKHONENKO, G.S., inzh.

Feeding vacuum arc furnaces from semiconductor rectifiers.
Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.1:52-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric furnaces)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.; SAKHONENOK, V.V.; KULIK, N.A.

Iyengar molybdenum-tungsten deposit. Vest. LGU 14 no. 6: 63-74
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Nura-Tau--Molybdenum ores)

(Nura-Tau--Tungsten ores)

S/190/62/004/008/009/016
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Bel'govskiy, I. M., Yenikolopyan, N. S., Sakhonenko, L. S.
TITLE: Determination of the molecular weight of polyformaldehyde by light scattering
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 1197-1203

TEXT: An apparatus is described for measuring the intensity of the light scattered by solutions of polyformaldehyde in dimethyl formamide. One ray of a direct beam and one deflected through 90° in the dish containing the solution are photomultiplied and then compared by an electronic compensating circuit. With a thermostat allows, temperatures up to 200°C can be used. A differential refractometer is also described for determining the increment at temperatures up to 200°C . At 150°C density = 0.845 g/cm^3 ; refractive index $n_D^{25} = 1.390$; Rayleigh constant $R_{90}^u = (44.0 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Light scattering increased linearly with polyformaldehyde concentration. The molecular weight was determined
Card 1/2

Determination of the molecular weight ... S/190/62/004/008/009/016
B101/B180

viscosimetrically as a function of the intrinsic viscosity:

$[\eta] = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.66}$ which yielded molecular weights between $89 \cdot 10^3$ and $285 \cdot 10^3$. The molecular weights determined by light scattering were not consistent with the viscosimetric values. Light scattering only yields a weight - average molecular weight. There are 10 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is: T. A. Koch, P. E. Lindvig, J. Polymer Sci., 1, 9, 164, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 2/2

SAKHONENOK, V.V.; RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Change of the form of garnet crystals in the process of their
growth. Min. i geokhim. no.1:115-124 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. SAKHON'KO, I. M., ENG
2. USSR (600)
4. Deformations (Mechanics)
7. New compression test for super-hardened steels.
Podshipnik no. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SAKHON'KO, I. M., Eng.

Ball Bearings

Elimination of brands of ball-bearing steel. Podshipnik No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SAKHON'KO, I. M., Engr.

Head, Lab of Mechanical Testing of Metals, Inst. of the Bearing Industry.

Dissertation: "Mechanical Properties of Chilled Bearing Steel During Static Compression." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Construction Mechanics, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 1 Jul 54. (Pravda Ukrainy, Kiev, 23 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

107060

25905

S/123/61/000/013/003/025
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Sakhon'ko, I. M.; Kolotenkov, I. V.

TITLE: Methods of determining static strength and contact endurance of hardened steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1961, 24-25, abstract 13A182 (V sb. "Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. T. 1", Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1960, 288-301)

TEXT: Methods of static compression, torsion, tension, bending and contact endurance tests of high-hardness ball-bearing hardened steel are described. For compression tests a sample has been selected with a groove of a radius $R \gg 3d$ (d-diameter of the smallest cross-section of sample about 2.3 mm), which secures the local character of strain. For the purpose of comparison of results and possible generalizations the same samples are recommended for other kinds of static tests and for contact endurance tests. Contact endurance test data obtained when rotating the sample between disks with the radius of the working surface of 5 mm made of ШХ-15 (ShKh-15) steel, tempered at various temperatures are cited. Tests of samples of 2, 3 and 4 mm in diameter with various radii

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25905

S/123/61/000/013/003/025
A052/A101

Methods of determining static strength ...

of grooves (5-10 mm) have shown, that a decrease of the groove radius at a constant load ($P = 41$ kg) affects considerably the duration of tests owing to decreased contact stresses. It is pointed out, that at $\sigma_{\max} = 500$ kg/mm² the fatigue breaking-off of samples of 2.3 mm in diameter begins after a considerably smaller number of cycles than of samples of 4 mm in diameter, since the scale factor in this case is characterized by the relation of the load to the square of sample diameter. At $\sigma_{\max} = 500$ kg/mm² for samples of 2.3 mm in diameter $P/d^2 = 10.2$, for samples of 4 mm in diameter $P/d^2 = 2.6$. With a decrease of $\sigma_{\max}$ the number of loading cycles till the beginning of the breaking-off and the scattering of experimental data increase. The MBK-K(MK-K) machine for contact endurance tests designed at ENIIPP is described. The machine works by the friction drive principle with 2-cycle loading per sample revolution; it is furnished with an electronic switch, responding to mechanical vibrations caused by fatigue breaking-off of the sample; a piezoelectric pickup converts the mechanical vibrations into electric signals.

A. Usov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BAYKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 BELKOV, S.F., inzh.; BELYANCHIKOV, M.P., inzh.; BERNSHTEYN,
 I.L., inzh.; BOGORODITSKIY, D.D., inzh.; BOLONOVA, Ye.V.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; BROZGOL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; VOLKOV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 GERASIMOVA, N.N., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.F., inzh.;
 KABANOV, M.F., inzh.; KANEVTSOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 KOLOTENKOV, I.V., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., inzh.;
 KUZNETSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, D.S., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV,
 L.M., inzh.; CLEYNIK, N.D., inzh.; RABINER, Ye.G., inzh.;
 ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHON'KO, I.M.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.; SPITSYN, N.A., prof.,
 doktor tekhn. nauk; SPRISHEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 CHIRIKOV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; NIBERG, N.Ya., nauchnyy red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh.,
 red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings; manual] Podshipniki kachenia; spra-
 vochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
 stroit. lit-ry, 1961. 828 p. (MIRA 15:2)
 (Bearings (Machinery))

S/277/63/000/001/005/017
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Sakhon'ko, I. M., Kolotenkov, I. V.

TITLE: Strength properties of hardened bearing steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 48. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin, no. 1, 1963, 6, abstract 1.48.40 ("Tr. N.-1. i eksperim. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti", v. 1(21), 1960, 88 - 101)

TEXT: It is pointed out that reliable methods of testing high-strength steels to determine their strength characteristics do not exist as yet. It is suggested to evaluate compression, tensile, bending and torsional strength of hardened steel by testing samples with a radius groove. The results of compression (the effect of hardening and tempering temperature), torsion, tensile and bending tests as well as of contact endurance tests of ШХ15 (ShKh15) and ШХ6 (ShKh6) bearing steels are presented. The authors maintain that the results of contact endurance tests provide the main data on the efficiency of hardened steels. There are 15 references and 15 graphs.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/277/63/000/004/007/013
A004/A127

AUTHOR: Sakhon'ko, I.M.

TITLE: Local compression as testing method of hardened steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk. 48. Mashinostroitel'-nyye materialy, konstruktzii i raschet detaley mashin, no. 4, 1963, 37, abstract 4.48.227. (Tr. N.-i. i eksperim. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti, 1960, v. 1, (21), 102 - 116)

TEXT: To determine the ductility of steels that have been brought to a high hardness, the author suggests to carry out compression tests with specimens of a special shape similar to the neck of a stretched specimen. At the smallest cross section of the recess, the suggested specimen is 2.3 mm in diameter, formed by a radius of $R \geq 3d$. Compression of the recessed specimen is effected by means of a special centering device. The diagram of local compression (stress vs. increase in area of the smallest specimen cross section ψ) is obtained as a result of gradual application of load.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 15749-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
 ACCESSION NR: AR3002689 8/0124/63/000/005/v061/v061

SOURCE: Rzh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5V505 54

AUTHOR: Sakhon'ko, I.M.

TITLE: The interrelation between durability characteristics

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. konstrukt.-tekhnol. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti, no. 4(24), 1960, 58-72

TOPIC TAGS: normal stress, stress, shift plane, steel, equilibrium structure, tangent component

TRANSLATION: It is shown that in ⁶steels with equilibrium structure, the magnitude of the normal stresses in the planes of the shift, may be taken as σ_B . The general equations for equilibrium between tangent and normal components acting in two differently oriented planes corresponding with four theories of stability are introduced. On the basis of the equation, the coefficients of mutual interconnection are established between σ_B , H_B , H_v , σ_{-1} , τ_{-1} and the contact σ . I.M. Gryaznov

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00
 Card 1/1

L 6669-65

EWI(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR4036013

8/0276/64/000/003/0009/0009 5/

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnol. mashinostr. Sv. t., Abs. 3044

AUTHOR: Kachanov, N. N.; Sakhonko, I. M.; Pchelkina, V. M.; Laposhko, A. D.; Oyko, G. N.; Baranov, I. A.; Ansheles, I. I.

TITLE: The quality and properties of silicon-free bearing steel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. konstrukt.-tekhnol. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti, no. 1(33), 1963, 54-68

TOPIC TAGS: ShKh15 steel, silicon free steel, high purity steel, bearing steel, instrument bearing steel, stainless steel

TRANSLATION: An industrial method has been developed for making ShKh15 bearing steel, which does not contain silicon, making it possible to obtain metal with a smaller content of nonmetallic inclusions than is possible with ordinary steel-making methods. Silicon-free ShKh15 steel can be used for making instrument bearings and is recommended as an initial material for electroslag remelting. The hardenability and annealability of silicon-free steel from the heats that

Card 1/2

L 6669-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4036013

were tested were lower than in the case of ShKh15 steel produced by conventional methods. The contact resistance and strength properties, except for torsional strength, of silicon-free steel matched those of ShKh15 steel produced by conventional methods. The corrosion resistance in a 3% solution of NaCl of silicon-free ShKh15 steel was somewhat higher than that of ShKh15 steel produced by conventional methods. A drawback of the new industrial process is the instability of purity of the ShKh15 steel with respect to nonmetallic inclusions.

DATE ACQ: 10 Apr 51

SUB CODE: MM.

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SAKHONOVSKAYA, Zh.

Kamenetskaiia-I. Mast. ugl. 6 no.7:8a-8b JI '57.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

(MLRA 10:9)

SAKHOR, D.A.

Paratacamite from the Naukat deposit (Uzbek S.S.R.). Uzb.
geol. zhur. 9 no.6:74-77 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vostochno-Kuraminskaya ekspeditsiya Gosudarstvennogo geo-
logicheskogo komiteta UzSSR. Submitted September 8, 1964.

SAKHOROV, N., inzhener

Precast moorings of reinforced concrete beam units. Rech.
transp. 14 no. 4:20-22 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Precast concrete construction)

MEL'NIKOV, V.K.; SERGEYEV, L.I.; SAKHOV, N.S.

Radioactive phosphorus as an indicator and stimulant of physiological processes in woody plants. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR
no. 43:99-102 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

KOMOKOTIN, G. I.; SUKHOROVA, M. M.

Fisheries

Means of lengthening the working season in sprat canneries. Ryb. khoz. 26, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

1. SAKHOV, S.D.; Kvitnitskiy, Yu.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Florian, Jan. d. 1942
7. Outstanding Czechoslovakian scientist, S.D. Sakhov, Yu.N. Kvitnitskiy-Ryzhov, Priroda 42 no. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHIRK, V. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Surface-Active
Compounds

Apr 53

"Problem of the Effect of Surface-Active Compounds on the Results of the Determination of Hardness and Microhardness by Indentation and of Tensile Strength," D. S. Gogoberidze, N.A. Kapatshik, V. V. Sakhev

Chem Abstr, Vol 27, No 4, p 607-611

The results of the investigation showed that hardness measured by impression and dead acc to Brinell and Rockwell does not change depending on the medium. It was also found that the microhardness of the substances investigated, as determined by means of devices PMT-2 and PMT-3, does not change depending on the medium. Tests showed that the tensile strength of low-carbon steel remains unchanged on application of surface-active compounds to the surface. P. A. Kapatshik's results to the contrary are erroneous and due to faulty exptl techniques.

2 0120

SAKHOV, V. B.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Certain Physicomechanical Properties of Synthetic Corundum."
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics, Leningrad, 1954. Referativ-
nyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

SAKHOV, V. B.

USSR/Scientists - Biography

Card : 1/1 Pub. 118 - 5/15

Authors : Frank-Kamenetskiy, V. A. and Sakhov, V. B.

Title : In memory of Dimitiy Borisovich Gogoberidze

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 53/1, 109 - 120, May 1954

Abstract : A short biographical sketch of Dimitriy Borisovich Gogoberidze, a famous Soviet scientist in the field of crystallo-physics and X-rays, is presented. List of Gogoberidze's published works and photograph are included.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

SAKHOV, V.B.
Category : USSR/Magnetism - Ferrites

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1440

Author : Yerastova, A.P., Sakhov, V.B.

Title : Investigation of the Structure and of the Mechanical Properties of Certain Oxide Ferromagnetics (Oxyfers).

Orig Pub : Sb. statey leningr. in-ta tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1955, vyp. 18, 104-112

Abstract : The dependence of the lattice constant on the composition was investigated for the Ni-Zn ferrite system $Ni_xZn_{1-x}Fe_2O_4$. The measurements were made on nickel and zinc ferrites having a stoichiometric composition, and also on the 0--2000, 0--400, 1--5, and RCh-50 (RCh-10) oxyfers. The lattice constant increases linearly with the zinc contents and amounts to 8.32 Å for $MiFe_2O_4$ and 8.45 Å for $ZnFe_2O_4$. The microhardness of the above ferrites was also investigated. An increase of the microhardness with the zinc content was observed. The microhardness of ferrites in the cross section is higher than the microhardness on the surface.

Card : 1/1

SAKHOV, V. B.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60868

Author: Yerastova, A. P., Sakhov, V. B.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of Structure and Mechanical Properties of Some
Oxidic Ferromagnetics (Oxifers)

Original

Periodical: Sb. statey Leningr. in-ta tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1955, No 18,
104-112

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

SAKHOV, Vladimir Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, B.N., inzh.,
red.; GRIGORIYEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.
red.

[Electronic-mechanical converter tubes and their use in measuring
nonelectrical values] Elektronno-mekhanicheskie lampovye preobra-
zovateli iikh ispol'zovanie dlia izmereniia neelektricheskikh
velichin; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1961. 34 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Electron tubes) (Transducers)
(Automatic control)

SAKHOVALER, A.Yu., referent

Collapse of steel elements (from "Der Bauingenieur," 1961, no.6).
Prom.stroi. 40 no.6:57-61 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Steel-Structural)

BABOKIN, I.A.; SAKHOVALER, A.Yu.; FEDER, R.I.

Brief review of coal mining in the German Federal Republic. Ugol'
(MIRA 14:9)
36 no.8:50-56 Ag '61.
(Germany, West--Coal mines and mining)

SAKHOVALER, Abram Yul'yevich; SUYETIN, Georgiy Georgiyevich; KAZAKOV, B.Ye.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZARETSKIY, S.Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization of preparatory operations abroad] Mekhanizatsiia
prevedeniia podgotovitel'nykh vyrabotok za rubezhom. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1956. 75 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Coal mines and mining)

SAKHOVALER, G.G.; SUYETIN, G.G.; SIRIN, G.Ye., redaktor; PAVLYUCHENKO,
D.N., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor:

[Metal supports used in foreign mines; a collection of reports]
Metallicheskaia shakhtnaia krep' za rubezhom; sbornik referatov.
Sost. A.IU.Sakhovaler, G.G.Suetin, Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956.
165 p. (Mine timbering) (MLRA 9:6)

SAKOVICH, G.N.

List of books and articles on mathematics published in the Ukraine in
1959 and 1960. Ukr. mat. zhur. 12 no.4:494-497 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bibliography--Mathematics)

S/041/61/013/002/003/007
B112/B229

16,3900

AUTHOR: Sakovich, G. N.

TITLE: Solution of a multidimensional functional equation

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 2, 1961,
173 - 189

TEXT: The author finds scalar vector functions $H(T)$ with existing nonsingular matrices C_r ($r = 1, 2, \dots$), so that $rH(T) = H(C_r T)$ (1) is valid for all T . The matrices C_r are, already in the one-dimensional case, not uniquely defined by (1), which the author shows by an example. The results of the present work are chiefly the following:
1) Eq. (1) is significant of all real $r > 0$. 2) C_r is essentially equal to φ^M for any real $\varphi > 0$, where M is a certain n -dimensional matrix independent of φ . 3) The matrices M can be assumed as Jordanian matrices without any loss of generality. Then, there are coordinates: $\xi, \psi_1, \dots, \psi_{n-1}$, so that $H(\xi, \psi_1, \dots, \psi_{n-1}) = \xi \oplus (\psi_1, \dots, \psi_{n-1})$ where

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✓ A

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✓ A

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ϕ is an arbitrary function. 4) The explicit formulas for these coordinates are dependent on the structure of the Jordanian normal form of the matrix M. 5) All reflections also apply to the real number field if the Jordanian normal form is replaced by other normal forms. The author gives a series of examples:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \alpha_n \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & & \\ 1 & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ 10 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 10 \\ & & & 010 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ -10 & \\ & 010 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} ab & & \\ -ba & & \\ 10 & ab & \\ & 1-ba & \\ & & 10 & ab \\ & & & 1-ba \end{pmatrix}$$

and others. The functional equation (1) appears in the calculus of

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probability when stable distributions are investigated.
Sevast'yanov, Prokhorov and N. M. Gersevanov are mentioned.

There are 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1960

/A

Card 3/3

KABANOV, I.A.; SAKHOVSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy
premi

Using the method of rolling in assembling shells of air
preheaters for blast furnaces. Prom.stoi. 8 no.7:17-23
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrglavstal'konstruktsii Ministroya USSR (for
Kabanov). (Air preheaters)

LEBEDEV, L.A.; SAKOVSKIY, S.A.

Necessary and sufficient conditions for an extremum functional
in the problem of an optimum flight of an aircraft having a
low-thrust engine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn. 7 no.4:
20-25 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SACHOVSKOJ, G.P.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1306

SUBJECT

USSR / PHYSICS

AUTHOR

BUTUZOV, V.P., PONJATOVSKIJ, E.G., SACHOVSKOJ, G.P.

TITLE

The Melting Temperature of Zinc, Cadmium, Thallium, and Antimony

PERIODICAL

at Pressures of up to 30.000 kg/cm^2 .
Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 109, fasc. 3, 519-520 (1956)

Issued: 9 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

The influence exercised by pressure on the melting temperature of chemically pure Zn, Cd, Tl and Sb is studied. A diagram illustrates the melting curves of these elements up to 30.000 kg/cm^2 pressure, which were plotted on the basis of experimental data. If pressure is increased from 0 to 30.000 kg/cm^2 , the melting temperature of Zn, Cd and of Tl increases by 129° , 187° and 190° respectively. This increase is linear in the case of Zn and Cd, but in the case of Tl this increase is somewhat decelerated with increasing pressure. However, the melting temperature of antimony decreases if pressure is increased from 0 to 30.000 kg/cm^2 , and this decrease accelerates somewhat with growing pressure. Thus, antimony, like bismuth and thallium, has an abnormal course of the melting curve in dependence on pressure.

Because of the anomalous pressure dependence of the melting temperature of antimony as well as because of the similarity of the physical and chemical properties with bismuth and antimony, it may be assumed that antimony passes through a polymorphous transformation at excessively high pressures just like Bi I $\rightarrow$ Bi II. On the occasion of the thermal examination of antimony at pressures of up to 30.000 kg/cm^2 in the temperature interval of between room temperature and melting

Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc. 3, 519-520 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1306

temperature no polymorphous transformation was found to occur. Probably polymorphous transformation occurs only at pressures of more than 30.000 kg/cm^2 . P.W.BRIDGMAN, Phys.Rev. 48, No 11, 892 (1935) found a jump of the amount of fissional stress of antimony to occur at room temperature at a pressure of $\sim 50.000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. This experimentally determined value is registered in a pressure-temperature diagram, and the probable continuation of the melting curve as well as the line of separation between the two polymorphous modifications of antimony is indicated. It may thus be assumed that the position of the triple point in the state diagram of antimony is determined by the following parameters:

$T \sim 550^\circ$ and $p \sim 40.000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$.

I.S.ŽDANOV participated in this work.

INSTITUTION: Institute for Crystallography of the Academy of Science in the USSR.

SAKHPARONOV, M.I.

Theory of solutions. Vest.Mosk.un. 9 no.5:55-59 My '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziki ^{Solution} rastvorov.
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SAKHRACHUK, I.I. (Kiyev)

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24 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

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